It was through catching a man who wrote threatening letters. Mr. Gould offered him a present but he refused. Then Mr. Gould, said, offered to buy stocks for him and did not want to accept any margin, but Byrnes insisted. He put up \$10,000, with the result that the amount was increased to \$270,000. He said he could not remember just where he got the \$10,000, but he had it all right, he declared. At the present time he held 5,400 shares of stock, some his own and some on margins. "Every turn of the wheel," said he, "means \$5,400 lost or gained." He estimated that he was worth \$350,000. He refused to tell the names of the stocks, as many people might go down town Monday and lose their money. "I am willing to give the names in confidence to the committee and counsel, but I don't want them made public.

HIS REFORM WORK. Then Mr. Goff asked as to the suppres-

sion of prostitution. "When I became acting superintendent I put down about 500 houses in the city. After I became superintendent there came a change: these women, when they came before the police commissioners and said they paid for protection, would not be believed. If they went before the police justices they were not believed; if they went before the grand jury they were not believed. I endeavord to put an end to the evil and ordered these houses to be broken up if possible. I want to give Dr. Parkhurst all the help I can, although he is bounding me every time he gets a chance. Dr. Parkhurst has created a public sentiment which would never have existed in this city if it had not been manufactured and without which it would be impossible to have compelled the owners of these houses to give up their business as they have done. When I became superintendent I believed the department was honeycombed with certain abuses. In order to put an end to that state of things I transferred many of the officers to other precincts, notably the Eleventh, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Twenty-second and Twentyninth. If I thought that the officers transferred were not doing their duty I transferred them again. I may say that I made it possible for the committee to conduct this investigation with the success that it has done." (Applause.) "Then," said Mr. Goff, "your evidence

is that but for the efforts of Dr. Park-hurst and the public effect of the action of this committee you would be powerless to put an end to this state of things. Only for these things this corruption would have continued?"

"No; it would to some extent."

"Because I am so tied up. I have no power to detail special men in any precinct. I couldn't move a man from here to the Fourteenth-street without an order from the police commissioners.' "But two commissioners have sworn that you exercise all the power?" That is not so.

"Well, as to the blackmailing of merchants and storekeepers?" "Oh, if I was to attempt to detail corporation ordinance men I would not be superintendent of police in a week."

ALLEGED INTERVIEW DENIED. Mr. Moss then read an extract from an interview, in which Mr. Byrnes was reported to have said that the agents of the Parkhurst society were living on and fostering crime. He at the same time said he would do all in his power to purge the police department.

"I never," said the Superintendent, "made the statements attributed to me in that interview. I reported several captains for not carrying out their duty and asked that a rule be made rendering the inspectors liable for their districts, but this the commissioners refused.

"Have you ever accepted money for not carrying out the law?" "I never accepted a dollar in my life unless honestly. Witness went on to say that if he had

been dishonest he wouldn't have held his job as long as he has. "I wanted to resign, but I did not think I would be doing my duty to the citizens by so doing." The audience here broke into applause. Witness then stated that as long as politics governed appointments the police would never be efficient. Superintendent Byrnes then discussed the excise law and said that it was impossible

to detect violations if men went in uniform, but that the commissioners would not allow them to act otherwise. Regarding the pco sellers he said that his hands were tied until the Mayor instructed the magistrates to convict pool sellers. As soon as this was done he broke their business up. The interference or Commissioner Martin with the captains at the time of the 1892 election was then referred to, and Superintendent Byrnes described the meeting as follows: "Commissioner Martin told me he was going to attend the meeting of the police captains I had called on the Sunday before election day to instruct them as to their duties. I told him I thought it better for him not to come there. He insisted, and I asked Mr. McClave, the Republican commissioner, to come, but he refused. Mr. Martin came and insisted on addressing the captains, and told them not to allow the United States marshals to interfere with them. I objected to this, and instructed the men as to their exact duties." "But Commissioner Martin swore that he went there at your request?" "He swore to what was false."

"And that you asked him to address the "That is also false. When I refused to let his instructions go to the captains they were so pleased that two of them came and kissed my hand. Witness denied that he had ever interfered with Dr. Parkhurst in his researches

in the Eleventh precinct BYRNES'S RESIGNATION. Superintendent Byrnes then said that he had written a letter to Mayor-elect Strong, tendering his resignation. He handed the letter to Chairman Lexow, who transferred it to Mr. Goff. Mr. Goff requested Mr. Moss to read the letter, which was dated "Police headquarters, No. 300 Mulberry street, New

York, Dec. 13," and addressed to Col. W. L.

Strong. Mr. Moss read as follows: "Dear Sir-I appreciate as fully as any man can the tremendous responsibility that will come upon you when you assume the duties of Mayor and undertake the reform of the various departments of the city government. I desire not to be an obstacle or an embarrassment to you in anything that you may propose to do with the police department. On the contrary, I wish to aid you in any way that I can. I assume that you are now considering what action you ought to take at the outset of your admin-Istration and what legislation will be required to make such action practical. I therefore now place in your hands my request to be retired from the post of superintendent, to be used by you at any time after the 1st of January as you see it. And let me further say that you may be entirely free to command my services, advice and information at any time in regard to the affairs of the police department, with which I have been so long connected. Your

obec-ent servant, "THOMAS BYRNES." There was considerable applause when the letter was concluded. As the witness was leaving the stand he said, in reply to Senator Lexow: "The police force must be reorganized. The

present system is all wrong. Resolutions were then passed thanking all who had been concerned in the invescommittee. The chairman then thanked the district attorney for the courtesies he had extended. Mr. Goff stated that he had examined Commissioner Martin's bank books, and that there was no entry that needed explanation. He then said that he thought the thanks of the committee were due to officer Begans, who was the first policeman to come on the stand and give information as to the wholesale corruption in the police department.

Chairman Lexow said that the committee when they went into session at Albany, could adopt any further resolutions that they thought fit. He, on behalf of the committee expressed hope that the commissioners would deal fairly with Captain

Mr. Goff said that he desired to make a few remarks. He commenced by paying a tribute to the loyalty and devotion of his associates, Mr. Moss and Mr. Jerome, and especially to Mr. Moss, who had been engaged in the work of exposing the corruption existing in the police department long before he and Mr. Jerome had. He then presented his respects to the numerous channels through which he had received information, and to the gentlemen who had gone to the expense and trouble of employing private detectives to watch him, lest he might be subjected to assault or injury. Though this fear caused his family some annoyance, it never prevented him from discharging his duty. "I have never been a moral censor," he continued, "for I am no better and no worse than the average man. I have come here solely in my capacity as a lawyer and don't propose to act as a moralist or as a reformer. I also desire to express my wish that the private detectives who were set by parties con-cerned to watch me would lay bare every-thing that they have seen. I ask that they should not stab me in the back, but come here and publicly state the truth." Mr. Goff also referred to the abuses in the police courts, excise department and department of charities and corrections, and said the powers of the committee to compel lestimony should be greater. He thanked the press for its support.

Chairman Laxow, in a short speech, returned thanks to the various officials for the courtesy displayed by them, and also

to the counsel engaged in the investigation and declared the committee adjourned.

McLaughlin's Story Corroborated. CHICAGO, Dec. 29 .- Rudolph Ostmann, vice president of the Ajax Forge Company, practically corroborates the story of Inspector McLaughlin, who told Mr. Goff that he had made considerable money by the sale of the Jeffrey-Clark switch patent to a combination of Chicago interests in 1881. Inspector McLaughlin's statement that his brother-in-law, Frederick Hills, sold the patent, is conceded to be true, though Mc-Laughlin was never heard of in the deal before. General Manager Merrill, of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road, said: "It is true we use the Jeffrey-Clark switch and have used it for years. Where the road bought it is more than I know, for I was not here when it first went into use.'

COMSTOCK WRITES A LETTER. He Denounces Lawyer Goff in Vigorous Terms.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 .- Anthony Comstock has addressed a letter to the Lexow committee, regarding the statement made by a witness named Streep, on Thursday, that he (Streep) had paid Comstock \$1,000 to drop a prosecution against him for swindling, Mr. Comstock asks that, as he had been denied the right to refute on the witness stand the allegations of Streep, whom he characterizes as a perjurer and thrice convicted criminal, his letter be given the same publicity as was the allegation of the witness Streep.

"The assault made upon me by the connivance and consent of the counsel of your committee," Mr. Comstock writes, monstrous perversion of personal rights." After further denunciation of Mr. Goff, Mr. Comstock states, at great length, the work he has accomplished as agent for the Society for the Suppression of Vice. He denies that he ever sought to obtain the dismissal of an indictment against Streep and asserts that, in fact, he protested against it. The case of Olin D. Gray, he reviews in great detail, renewing his charge that indictments against that defendant were dismissed at the recommendation of Mr. Goff, while assistant district

REFUSED TO INDICT POWERS. The Chicago Alderman Let Off by the Grand Jury.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29 .- The grand jury, by a unanimous vote to-day, refused to indict Alderman John Powers for soliciting a with attempting to secure \$25,000 to repeal an anti-cigarette ordinance. The principal evidence introduced against Powers were the notes of the stenographer who claimed to have been concealed in an adjoining room when the alderman's alleged proposition was made to a representative of the cigarette trust. The notes, as produced before the grand jury, gave a detailed report of the conversation, but a return of "no bill" was made on the grounds that the stenographer did not see Powers during the conversation, and that the notes were made in a darkened room after 5 o'clock in the evening. The charges against Afderman Powers had occasioned profound sensation in political circles, as he is a prominent member of the City Council, having for years represented the Nineteenth ward and been regarded as a leader on the Democratic side of the chamber.

ROTTEN IN ST. JOSEPH.

City Attorney Charges Police and Magistrate with Being Bribed.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 29.-City Attorney James Mytton has made formal charges against the police force and police judge that may lead to a public investigation. He charges that gambling houses run wide open all over the city; that the police visit them and accept drinks and cigars from the proprietors, and when compelled to make arrests take into custody only the keeper, letting the players continue the game and releasing the proprietor on his own recognizance; that the police judge and captain of police hold star chamber sessions of the Police Court admitting no one but arrested gamblers. and keeping the city attorney in ignorance of the trial and imposing the lowest posble fine on the gamblers, without compelling them to appear. This state of affairs. Mytton charges, has been brought to the notice of Police Commissioners Van Natta. Ryan and Trice, but so far they have declined to interfere.

Chicago's Police Reform. CHICAGO, Dec. 29 .- The first examination under the new civil-service government of the Chicago police force was held to-day. Every patrolman on the rolls must submit to a physical and mental examination, and those failing to reach the required standard will be dismissed. To-day's in-stallment was 220 big officers from the North Side districts, and everyone of them wore a worried look under his helmet as the squads filed into the examination room and took seats at the desks. The examination was a long one and tedious, but it was not believed that many of the policemen would lose their positions, as it was

ice would count neavily in the markings. No Damaging Evidence Found. CHICAGO, Dec. 29 .- The grand jury's investigation of the office of State's Attorney Kern was continued to-day. Several witnesses were heard, but no remarkable evidence was given. Nothing was brought out to show any criminality on the part of the State's attorney. The inquiry will be continued Monday.

understood that past efficiency in the serv-

HEIRS TO PHILADELPHIA.

Proposed Suit to Recover Over Three Miles of Land in the City.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 .- The heirs of William Skillinks, a name which his descendants have changed to Schillinger, have decided to sue in the courts of Pennsy!vania to regain that part of Philadelphia known as Southwark. It contains three and onehalf square miles, is solidly built up and worth many mill. s. Most of the heirs live in southern New Jersey and belong to the Schillinger, Hard, Townsend, Bennett, Roseman, Stevens and Hughes families. William Skillinks was a brother of Cornellus Skillinks, a Swede who owned the property in the middle of the eighteenth century, and leased it in 1776 for ninetynine years. With the twenty years of grace allowed to occupants of land for a perfect title this lease will expire in 1896. The heirs claim that a large sum of money is held in trust by the Pennsylvania Trust Company, which of right ought to be in their possession. This money has been derived, they claim, from the Skill'nks lease, and they hold that such trust ampany must hold some document of authority on which the trust is founded. The heirs claim that Skillinks received his right for the property from indentures which were made in legal order subsequent to the charter given to William Penn by Charles II, King of England, in 1681, and from this title, granted May, 1664, to the Swenson family by the Dutch Governor at Delaware, which grant was afterwards confirmed by Sir Francis Lovelace, the subsequent English Governor of Pennsylvania, and re-corded at Upland Aug. 31, 1741.

SARNIA STILL MISSING.

No Word Received from the Overdue

Disabled Steamer. LONDON. Dec. 29 .- A report from Londonderry says that no word has been received there of the overdue steamer Sarnia. At Lough Foyle it is thought that she is being kept well out at sea pending a lull in the storm. The wind is abating. but squalls are still violent, hailstorms occurring at frequent intervals.

A dispatch from Portland, Me., says: The abandonment at sea of the disabled British steamer Sarnia by the Anchor line steamer Anchoria, owing to heavy weather, and her nonarrival at Liverpool have caused much apprehension at this port, whence the Sarnia sailed Dec. 13 for Liverpool, via Halifax. The Sarnia has on board 1,100 sheep and a heavy general cargo, and her passenger list includes thirty first-class passengers from Halifax, thirty intermediate and sixty steerage passengers. Her crew numbers seventy-three, and the officers are Captain Couch, Chief Officer Moore, Chief Engineer Skelhorn, Chief Steward Craus-sield and Surgeon Dr. Roone.

Movements of Steamers. QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 29 .- Arrived: Umbria, from New York, for Liverpad, and

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.-Arrived: New York, from Southampton; Etruria, from HAMBURG, Dec. 29 .- Arrived: Moravia, from New York; Bohemia, from Baltimore,

TEWKSBURY IN LUCK

JAY COUNTY FARMER FORCED TO BUY A FARM THAT IS RICH.

Three Shelby County Young People Nearly Frozen to Death in a storm-Other State News.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Dec. 29.-Hiram L. Tewksbury, of near Montpelier, was in Muncle to-day and in a conversation substantiated the report that he is the luckiest man in Indiana. Mr. Tewksbury is the owner of the "Howard" farm, east of Montpeller, and the 160 acres of land which he recently purchased for \$50 per acre is now yielding him over \$100 a day. Mr. Tewksbury also owns considerable other property in Jay and Blackford counties, in the oil field He says when the Standard Oll Compa..y sent agents into his vicinity to lease farms they hired him to go with them because of his wide acquaintance. One of the most desirable pieces was the Howard farm. which was then the property of the heirs. They refused to lease the land, but were very anxious to sell it. Their price was \$50 per acre, but Mr. Tewsburg d.d not want per acre, but Mr. Tewsburg out they the land, neither did the oil people, but they wanted the lease. Finally they induced Tewksburg to contract for the land, but after the first well was sunk he did not want the land and tried to kick out of it The heirs took the case to court and compelled the old gentleman to take the property. The next well that was sunk proved a hummer, and since then the flow has been enormous. He will very shortly have the side as a result of the forced sale.

THREE BADLY FROZEN.

Sad Condition of a Party of Young People in Shelby County.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.-A dispatch from Shelbyville, Ind., to the Record, says: William Leavitt, accompanied by Misses Susie Maple and Marry Mitchell, started from his home, south of this city, to Bengal, ten miles distant, to attend an entertainment. Just after they had started a severe snowstorm arose, but they continued their journey. Leavitt was unacquainted with the country, however, and in the blinding storm · bribe. Alderman Powers had been charged they became lost. At 2 o'clock this morning Henry Oltman was awakened by a man knocking at his door. On opening it he found Leavitt almost senseless and hardly able to give an account of himself. Oitman finally discovered his condition and carried the rigid forms of the young women into the house. They were unconscious and remained so. They may recover, but it is thought amputation of their limbs will be necessary. They had driven to another part of the country and thirty miles from their intended destination.

Putnam Historical Society.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENCASTLE, Ind., Dec. 29.-The Historical Society of Putnam county was organized at the courthouse this afternoon. It is the desire of the members signing the roll to promote among the people of the county and of the State at large a knowledge of the historical events and interesting personal facts connected with the organization and development of the county, her institutions and enterprises, reminisences and traditions. There will be three kinds of members, active, honorary and corresponding. J. R. M. Allen, one of the oldest citizens of the county, was elected president; T. C. Grooms, M. F. McHaffle, W. Dunlavy, John D. Hart, James Moreland, Samuel Gardner, James Y. Edwards, J. H. Wilson, Alexander Breckinridge, Ed-Huffman, Samuel Colliver. ward Hendricks, John sr., Thomas Horn, sr., and Peter A. Jones, vice presidents; Mrs. Laura P. Lockridge, secretary; Tucker W. Taylor, corresponding secretary; T. C. Hammond, treasurer. A committee on publication was elected. cons'sting of John Clark Ridpath, Jesse W. Welk, Mrs. Flora T. Laughlin, Mrs. Jerome Allen and James T. Denny. membership committee consists of G. Moore, W. H. Allee, C. C. Matson, Isaac P. Perry, J. J. Smiley, M. A. Bridges, W. H. Ragan, S. W. Hunter, Ezekiel Wright The D. E. Williamson, Mrs. J. R. Mahan, Mrs. Jonathan Birch and Mrs. Concad Cook. The society will meet in open or major meetings four times each year on the first Tuesday night in January, April, July and October, and in secret or minor meetings the first Tuesday night in the remaining months of the year. A grand old settlers' picnic will be provided for one of the major meetings. The society will soon be in a flourishing condition.

Historic Coat of Russian Sable.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., Dec. 29.-Mr. Shonfield, of this city, is now the owner of an overcoat with a history. It came to him as an inheritance from his grandfather, who owned it for forty years, and according to his story it once belonged to a Russian nobleman, who gave it to a Pennsylvanian named Brown, who was a civil engineer, and who received the coat as a present after surveying a railroad in Russia. The coat was all the security the engineer could give on a debt of \$2,000. The coat, when given for this debt, passed into the family that now owns it at Rochester, Pa. The coat originally cost about \$500. It is markable state of preservation. It will continue to remain in the Shonfield family, where it is valued very highly for its his-

The Miners Were in Peril.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BRAZIL, Ind., Dec. 29 .- A dynamite explosion occurred this afternoon at No. 1 mine, belonging to the Brazil Block Coal Company. Several pounds of dynamite were placed around the smokestack of the engine house to dry when they sudd aly exploded, tearing down the smokestack, demolishing the engine house and damaging several adjacent buildings. Four men were at work in the engine room but escaped serious injury. John Marshall was slightly bruised. The explosion was heard throughout the city. The engine stopped and shut off the fan which forces air in the shaft. The miners were imprisoned for a short time in the mine with the air current cut off. However, they succeeded in reaching the ladder and escaped.

Wants Her Husband Back.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Dec. 29.-Mrs. F. J. Lindsay is seriously ill in this city, and the cause of her ailment is attributed to the unexplained absence of her husband, who has been gone for seven years. In 1887 Lindsay left his family and home in Muncle and went to Colorado, ostensibly to visit relatives. For several months he wrote affectionate letters to his wife and stated that he was preparing a home there for her. Finally he ceased writing, and has not since been heard from, except re-cently, they learned that he had been seen in Chicago. The woman is confined to her bed and repeatedly calls, "Frank, please come to my bedside." The police department in Chicago has been appealed to.

If Not White Caps, What Is It?

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PRINCETON, Ind., Dec. 29. - Henry Hussey died near this city to-day from the effects of a stab received in the bowels some months ago. The report sent out to newspapers that it was done in a White Cap raid is untrue, as such a thing as White Caps in Gibson county was never heard of. An old man named Washington ounished his daughter. Some of the country boys hearing of it sent the old man a White Cap notice, and a few nights later went out to scare him. When they arrived at the house the old fellow went at them, cutting and shooting. Young Hussey was severely cut. Washington escaped

Death of a "Wilderness" Warrior. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., Dec. 29.-John Tetherington, a well-known citizen and soldier, died suddenly last night in his chair after partaking of an unusually hearty meal. He served with distinction during the war of the rebellion in the Ninteenth Indiana, being three times wounded in the battle of the wilderness. The remains will be buried to-morrow under the direction of Major May Post. G. A. R.

Found a Baby in His Barn. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FRANKFORT, Ind., Dec. 29 .- When W. H. Lessler, a farmer residing two miles east of this city, went to his barn at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, he found a strange looking bundle lying in the hay on the floor. Removing the wrapping the

blue eyes of a boy baby looked him in the face and then set up a pitiful cry. The farmer took the little one to the house and cared for it and then came to the city and notified the authorities of his find. Who the parents are is not known and the officers have little or no clew on which to work. The child is not to exceed two weeks old. Its clothing is made of expensive material.

Receiver for a Clothing Firm. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELWOOD, Ind., Dec. 29 .- The readymade clothing firm of Galanty & Wolf, of this city, passed into the hands of a recelver this afternoon, W. A. DeHority filing his bond as receiver in the sum of \$8,000. The action was forced by Israel Baumberger, of Cincinnati, bringing action against them for \$366. So far but few claims have been presented for settlement, the whole amount barely exceeding \$1,000. The firm came here from Cincinnati one year ago and has not prospered.

Nail Mill Closes for Two Weeks.

ANDERSON, Ind., Dec. 29 .- The Ameri-

can Wire Nail Mill shuts down at midnight

for two weeks. There are nearly eight

hundred operators who will thus be thrown out of work. This is the largest industry in Anderson, having a pay roll of \$15,000 per week. The building will be enlarged during the interim and an additional force of one hundred men employed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Columbus Fair Association. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., Dec. 29.-Articles of incorporation were signed here to-night for the formation of an agricultural society to be known as The Columbus Fair Association. The concern is a joint stock com-pany, with capital stock of \$5,000, divided in shares of \$50. The incorportators are Major W. T. Strickland, Sidney E. Haigh

An Old Citizen Drinks Lye. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BRAZIL, Ind., Dec. 29.-Archie Love, a pioneer coal operator of this city, and one of the oldest citizens in the county, drank concentrated lye at noon to-day and is in a precarious condition. His wife put the lye in a teacup to clean it, and Mr. Love, thinking it was tea, drank some of the lye before he discovered his mistake.

\$1,100 Reward for the Murderer. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELKHART, Ind., Dec. 29 .- The reward of-Jonathan Crumpacker for the apprehension of the murderers of the latter one week ago now amounts to \$1,100, and eight detectives are working on the case. Several persons are under suspicion, but as yet nothing has developed that would warrant

Bad News Drove Her Insanc.

an arrest.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., Dec. 29.-Mrs. Augusta Marshall, of Elwood, was brought here this afternoon in custody of a deputy sheriff and temporarily confined in jail. She is violently insane, having been crazed last week by a cablegram from France announcing the death of her mother in that country.

Mrs. Lyons Burned to Death. Special to the Indianapolis Journal,

ROCKVILLE, Ind., Dec. 29.-Mrs. Lyons, wife of Peter Lyons, of Catlin, this county, was burned to death last night She was standing before a stove and her clothing caught fire, and before the fire could be extinguished she died. She was over eighty years old.

Judge Smith's Death.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELKHART, Ind., Dec. 29.-Judge William H. Smith, a pioneer resident of this city, died here this morning aged fifty-five. He had long been a prominent figure here in Republican politics and was well known in G. A. R. work. He leaves a wife and young

Mercury Below Zero. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENSBURG, Ind., Dec. 29.-Last night the mercury ranged from 2 to 6 degrees below zero here. This morning the regulator at the Logan natural-gas plant froze up and stopped the flow of gas for several

hours. Indiana Notes. An Anderson company headed by C. H. Harriman, F. Bradburry and R. H. Cocke-fair will build a complete telephone plant

n New Castle. Henry Dixon, Harry Beard and Walter Carter, all colored, were sentenced to the penitentiary for one year for larceny at Vincennes Saturday

The body of Mrs. Anna Ray Love, formerly of Martinsville, was taken there yes-terday for burial in Hilldale Cemetery. Mrs. Love was a daughter of John F. Ray, a contractor and builder of Indianapolis.

HYPNOTIZED MURDERER

Goes Free and the Hypnotizer Receives the Death Sentence.

WELLINGTON, Kan., Dec. 29.-Anderson Gray was to-day given the death sentence by Judge Burnett, according to the verdict of the jury, finding him guilty of murder in the first degree for killing Thomas Patton. Thomas McDonald actually committed the murder, but claims to have been under the hypnotic influence of Gray. He was acquitted. Gray is a wellto-do farmer. Patton had incurred his enmity and it has been asserted, that Gray hypnotized McDonald, then a farm hand, and then compelled him to commit the murder. The jury evidently believed the hypnotic theory and found Gray to be the actual murderer.

KNOCKED INTO SMITHEREENS.

The Canadian Pacific Kills the Budding Transcontinental Association. CHICAGO, Dec. 29 .- The plan of the Western roads to form a transcontinental association, with the Canadian Pacific as a member, has been knocked into smithereens. A communication was to-day received from that line declaring that the higher officials of the line had refused to ratify the vote of its representative at the meeting in this city, and that it will take no further part in the plan to reorganize the transcontinental association. The action of the Canadian Pacific is due to the refusal of the other lines to call off the fight against the Canadian Pacific for immigrant business at the Canadian ports. It openly admitted at the meeting that the fight against it at the Canadian ports had so injured it that it was forced to become a member of the association. While asking that the other lines cease fighting it in the Canadian ports, it was unwilling to end the fight that it was making for the business coming through New York and Boston. The other lines have declared all along that they would form an association. with or without the Canadian Pacific, The chances are, however, with that road on the outside, fights in progress with the Union Pacific, and the Southern Pacific-Atchison matter unsettled, that the association will not be formed with any amazing alacrity.

A Reorganizd Road.

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 29 .- Articles of incorporation of the reorganized Detroit, Bay City & Alpena railroad, which was recently sold under a mortgage, were filed with the Secretary of State to-day. The new corporation is called the Detroit & Mackinaw Railroad Company. It will be made a through line from Bay City to the Straits of Mackinaw. The capital stock is \$3,000,000, divided into twenty thousand shares, o which Charles H. Coster, of New York, holds 19,400 shares.

Railway Assessments. TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 29.-The official publication of the railway assessments for the year 1894, issued to-day, shows a remarkable decrease. The reduction amounts to \$2,000,000, compared with 1893. Of this decrease \$1,750,000 was secured by the Santa Fe. The Rock Island assessment remains

about the same as before. The Atchison Earnings. CHICAGO. Dec. 29 .- The gross earnings of the entire Atchison system for the third week of December were \$790,911, a decrease of \$72,718 from the same week of last year. The gross earnings of the month to date are \$2,447,673, a decrease of \$160,442 from the

corresponding weeks of last year.

Showalter Wins. NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—J. W. Showalter won the twenty-fifth game of the series, and the match against Ad. Albin, when the latter opened with a center gambit and resigned after fifty moves. Final score: Showalter, 10; Albin, 7; drawn, 8.

FINE FUN IN ALABAMA

SOUTHERN GENTLEMAN KICKS THE LIFE OUT OF A NEGRO BOY.

Three Other Negroes Being Chased by Would-Be Lynchers-An Assortment of Criminal News.

BAY MINNETTE, Ala., Dec. 29 .- A most brutal crime was committed near here last night. Tim Thompson, a little negro boy, was asked to dance for the amusement of some white toughs. He refused, saying he was a church member. Jim Jostling one of the men, knocked him down with a club and then danced with his feet upon his prostrate form. He then shot the boy in the hip. The boy is dead and his murderer is still at large.

Where Was Hall When He Shot? RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 29.-It may be safely said that the case of the State vs. Hall has no parallel. Deputy Sheriff Hall, standing just on this side of the State line, shot and killed Andrew Bryson, a prisoner who was escaping into Tennessee. Hall was tried and convicted of murder in this State. On appeal this was reversed on the ground that, "in contemplation of the law," Hall was in Tennessee, where the killing was done. He was then arrested and held as a fugitive from justice. The Governor of Tennessee sent for Hall on requisition. Hall applied for discharge, but Judge Delow refused to discharge him. He then applied to the Supreme Court, and the court, by a majority of one, decided he must be discharged because, not having been in Tennessee at the time of the killing, he cannot be a fugitive from justice.

Justice McRae joins in the dissent on the ground that if, in contemplation of law, Hall was in Tennessee at the time of the killing, so that he cannot be tried in North Carolina, in the same contemplation of law, he must be a fugitive from justice, for he cannot now be found in Tennessee, but in North Carolina.

Ruse of a Bartender.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29 .- A gang of four robbers started out to-night to raid the saloons on the North Side. The net result fered by Sheriff Kidder and the heirs of | is one bartender fatally wounded and one dead robber. The gang early in the evening entered the saloon of W. J. Melin at No. 29 Kinzie street. Nels Beck, the bartender, was alone. He showed fight and was shot through the body. Later the gang entered the saloon of Austin McGrail, No. 57 Huron street, and ordered him to throw up his hands. He said: "Oh, I guess not; you are going to have a drink with me?" The gang apparently acquiesced and McGrail, seizing his revolver, shot one of them through the heart and bombarded the others as they flew through the doorway. The police are now trying to round

A Judge Slain by His Son-in-Law. GREENVILLE, Miss., Dec. 29.-Judge J. W. Scott lies dead at Wayside, a small station ten miles south of here, as the result of a family quarrel. W. G. Glouston, son-in-law of Scott, did the shooting. The tragedy occurred in the back room of Graham's store, Dr. Blackburn, also son-inlaw of Judge Scott, being the only witness. Five bullets were fired into Scott's body and he died instantly. All parties are prominently connected, Judge Scott being leading man in this section of the country and a magistrate at Wayside. Glouston comes from an honored Tennessee family, while Dr. Blackburn is one of the noted Kentucky Blackburns. Glouston came to Greenfield and surrendered, but refuses to

Prospect for a Triple Lynching. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 29.-Three unknown negroes called on Ed Y. Daniels, a prominent farmer residing near Eastlake, six miles from Birmingham, this afternoon and demanded something to eat from Mrs. Daniels. Being refused, one of the negroes went out to the barn where Daniels was feeding his stock, and drawing a pistol on him demanded his money. Daniels told him he had none, and seeing the negro was about to shoot him, attempted to disarm him. The negro fired and Daniels fell mortally wounded. The three negroes then fled to the woods. To-night a posse is close after them with dogs, and if they are caught there will be the customary lynch-

The Doctor Shot in Self-Defense. EMPORIA, Kan., Dec. 29.-The story of a sensational shooting affray reached here from Avonia, in which William Blake, a coal miner, was instantly killed by Dr. Mullin, a prominent physician of Lebo. Mullin had been called to the town on a professional visit. En route home he stopped in a saloon where Blake started a quarrel over some trivial matter. Blake made a rush at the Doctor with a drawn knife. Mullin retreated, but Blake followed him and Mullin shot in self-defense. He "pumped" five bullets into Blake's body and all took effect, Blake dying almost instantly. No attempt was made to arrest

Would-Be Lynchers Sued.

WOOSTER, O., Dec. 29.-Christian Rhymer to-day entered suit for \$10,000 against several prominent citizens of Dalton, O., alleging that they atempted to lynch him on Oct. 6, on suspicion that he was the incen-diary who fired the town of Dalton, which

was destroyed by fire at that time.

BUSINESS TROUBLES. Holiday Week Disastrous for a Large Number of Firms.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—Joseph Ullman, of New York, and Phillip Politzer & Co., of London, to-day, filed a bill asking for a receiver for the Wolf Periolat Company, the Chicago fur dealers, whose place was closed on a chattel mortgage last Monday. New York and London firms are creditors of the insolvent company and ask that its affairs be wound up at once.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Dec. 29.-The Labell Wagon Company, of South Superior, was forced to assign late this afternoon, owing to trouble growing out of the enforced suspension of the Bank of South Superior yesterday. The company has quickly available assets aggregating \$190,-000 and a plant valued at \$10,000. Its liabilities amount to \$135,000.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Dec. 29.-Thornburn & Tessier, supplying merchants, assigned to-day. They are indebted to the Union Bank about \$300,000. Thornburn, who is a director of the bank, claims to possess assets sufficient to offset the whole amount of the indebtedness. The shareholders of this bank meet Monday to hear the statement of its

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 29.-George Rinker, dry goods, doing business at No. 318 Fourth steet, filed a deed of assignment to-day to the Germania Safety Vault and Trust Company. The liabilities are said to be \$30,000 and the assets almost if not equal to that amount. The creditors are mostly

Eastern firms. MEMPHIS. Ten 1., Dec. 29.—Zeliner & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in boots and shoes, made a partial assignment to-day for the benefit of creditors. The liabilities are estimated at \$50,000, and the assets, \$100,000. Slow collections was the cause of the fanure.

SPOKANE, Wash., Dec. 29.—The Commercial Savings Bank, a small concern, has closed its doors. The capital stock is 450. 000. The last statement, issued Oct. 2, was: Capital, \$50,000; loans, \$49,145; cash and exchange, \$32,484; profits, \$5,199; deposits,

PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 29.—The First National Bank of Fort Pierre assigned today. C. D. Meade, of this city, was appointed receiver. The bank holds pienty of collateral to satisfy all claims, but was obliged to close on account of slow collec-

BAY CITY Mich., Dec. 29.—The N.-B. Carlstein Company, general merchants, to-day filed chattel mortgages for over \$100,-000, securing H. B. Claffin, of New York, and other creditors. LONDON, Dec. 29.—John Cassiot Austin, wine and spirit merchant of No. 92 Great Lower street, this city, has failed for over £100,000.

A Little Treuble. Detroit Free Press.

ton, a young lawyer, who was "growing up" with the mighty West and who was about to experience the joy of having a first client, "just tell me frankly and fully the nature of the case." "Well, it's like this," said the long-looked and hoped-for client, "I'm havin a leetle trouble that calls fer legal talent mor'n it does for a shotgun or I wouldn't trouble ye. In the first place, I want ter fight a divorce case my first wife has went and stirred up 'cause she says the divorce I got over in Dakoty ain't legal. Then I want to git divorce papers out agin my second wife for runnin away two weeks ago with

"Now, sir," said Mr. G. De Lancy Wolver-

a map peddler. Then I want ye to see what ye kin do to keep my boy Jim out o' the pen fer fastenin' on to a bunch o' cattle that didn't belong to 'im. I want ye also to fight a promissory note case brung ag'in me and to hustle 'round an' git ball fer me if a feller I cracked over the head with a club a week ago shouldn't git well. I may have some trouble 'bout a piece o' prop'ty I sold that didn't happen to b'long to me, an' if I'm run in fer keepin' a little saloon without a license I'd want ye pull me through all right. Then I want ye to knock through all right. Then I want ye to knock an 'tachment off my personal prop'ty an' cl'ar me of a charge of stealin' a horse an' I'd like to borrow \$50 jist ter kind o' tide me over until—what? Ye tain't time to take my case? Blamed if I b'lieve you've sense enough to handle a little trouble like mine if ye had time. I guess I'll hustle 'round an' find a lawyer that knows his

AN EX-KHEDIVE DYING

ISMAIL PACHA, ONCE RILER OF EGYPT, PASSING AWAY.

His Career as Viceroy and the Causes That Led to His Abdication-Beginning of His Troubles.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 29.-Ismail Pacha, ex-Khedive of Egypt, is dying.

Ismail Pacha, ex-Viceroy or Khedive of Egypt, is the son of Ibrahim Pacha, and grandson of the celebrated Mehemet Ali. He was born at Cairo in 1830, and succeeded his brother, Said Pacha, Jan. 18, 1863. He was educated in Paris, and on returning to Egypt, in 1849, he opposed the policy of Abbas Pacha, the Viceroy, who, as it was supposed, made, in 1853, for political purposes, a criminal charge against him, which was not, however, proceeded with. In 1855 he visited France and Italy and was royally received. He had much trouble in his transactions with M. De Lesseps in relation to the Suez canal. These difficulties were amicably settled in July, 1864, through the Emperor Napoleon. When the undertaking was nearing completion he visited nearly all the countries of Europe to invite the sovereigns to be present at the opening of the canal. The Viceroy gave serious offense to the Sultan by the airs of sovereignly which he assumed during his journey. This was finally settled by a new firman curtailing the privileges of the Pacha.

The attempt to Europeanize the country entailed a vast national debt and in 1875 the Khedive procured a temporary respite from his troubles by a transfer of his shares in the Suez canal to the British government. The report of a commission of in-quiry was presented to the Khedive, Aug. 20, 1878. It proposed a number of financial and administrative reforms, all of which tended to limit the authority of Ismail Pacha. A new ministry was formed by Nubar Pacha toward the close of that year, and Mr. Rivers Wilsom and M. De Blienierez were admitted into it as representatives of the European powers. This ministry was overthrown in February, 1879, by an emeute, which the Khedive was suspected of fostering. A joint representation of the French and English governments resulted in the apparent submission of Ismail Pacha and the formation of a new cabinet under Trince Tewfik. This arrangement lasted only a few weeks, and in April of the next year the Khedive dismissed his advisors. After some delay, when Ismail Pasha had turned a deaf ear to the suggestion of abdication urged upon him by the European consul-general, the Sultan, prompted by France and England, issued a firman deposing Ismail and nominating Tewfik Khedive. Ismail, accordingly. abdicated in favor of his son on June 28, and on July 1 he left Egypt. Unable to secure permission to reside in Constantihe lived for a long time at Naples. In March, 1886, he sued the Egyptian government for a claim of £5,000,000, the greater portion of which claim he succeeded in obtaining through the efforts of his counsel, Sir W. T. Marriott.

It is interesting to note that many of the Egyptians to this day believe the trouble of Ismail Pasha commenced when he, as Khedive, allowed the removal of Cleopatra's needle, the obelisk now in Central Park, New York, from Egypt.

SHE FOUGHT THE BURGLAR.

Passer-By Came to Mrs. Newlin's Rescue and Abe Wilson Was Caught.

Mrs. Abner Newlin, wife of the bailiff of the Circuit Court, had an exciting experience with a colored burglar at her home, No. 41 Huron street, last night, about 9:30 o'clock. Mrs. Newlin had been working in the rear of the house during the early part of the evening, and when she entered the front room she met a tall negro, who was looking around in an attempt to find something of value. Mrs. Newlin did not become frightened, nor did she scream, but in a determined voice she asked the intruder what he was doing in the house. He replied with an oath, and ordered her to keep quiet. Mr. Newlin was not at home, and the situation looked bad for his wife. Summoning all her courage, she ordered the man from the house. Instead of obeying, he seized her by the throat and threw her to the floor. She fought him as best she could and screamed for help. He choked her all the more, endeavoring to silence her.

Edward Becker was passing and, hear-

ing the sounds of the struggle, entered the house just in time, for Mrs. Newlin was fast losing her strength. He seized the vicious negro and dragged him from the woman. Several of the firemen stationed at No. 11 hose house, near by, came to the rescue, and they aided Mr. Becker. An immense crowd gathered about the house. and some very threatening language was heard. The patrol wagon was called, and when it arrived it looked as if a mob were surrounding the place. The negro was taken to headquarters, where he gave the name of Abe Wilson. He was slated for burglary and assault and battery. Mrs. Newlin was prostrated by the attack made upon her, but not otherwise seriously in-

WRITING PENNY DREADFULS. Trimmed Up by Publishers Who Won't Stand Originality. New York Mail and Express.

Writers for the cheap story papers lay no claim to literary merit, and care for money, not for fame. They usually get from \$150 to \$400 for a serial of sixty-five thousand words. This to the literateur may seem a begarly sum, but a clever fellow can turn out twelve or fifteen a year, and can usually market them. I know one man to whom I can say: "Give me a detective story in ten days," and he will have it ready for me on the day I name. This man has a regular factory for serials and sketches which he calls his "joinery." His tools are a phonograph and a typewriter. He talks the whole story into the phonograph and then puts the tubes to his ears while he sits at the typewriter. He transchribes his spoken manuscript on the typewriter, revising and amending as he pounds the keys. Then he reads it over and it is ready. The stories all read as if cast from the same mold, and the plots of the various kinds of stories are much alike. "Orignality," continued this fiction-foun-

ferent names for me, and has an income of about \$7,000 a year. To earn this he has to write nearly two million words a year, or twenty-five ordinary books. Notes from Mexico.

dry man, "is something our readers won't have." This author writes under eight dif-

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 29.—The State of Chipas has now offered the federal government all its resources in case of war with Guatemala Barajas, who cut quite a prominent fig-ure in the Romero-Verastegui duel, has been arrested for swindling. The principal theater at Huejutla was destroyed by fire last night. In the panis which ensued one person was killed and a number injured. Reports from Lower California say that pearl fishing is proving very profitable It is said the City of Mexico will soon have two new Spanish dailies, also one French and one English daily.

Howella's Love for James.

Ladies' Home Journal. I came to a knowledge of Mr. Henry James's wonderful workmanship in the first manuscript of his that passed through my hands as a subeditor. I fell in love with it instantly, and I have never ceased to deread all that he has written, and I have never read anything of his without an ec-static pleasure in his unrivaled touch. In literary handling no one who has written fiction in our language can approach him, and his work has shown an ever-deepening insight. I have my reserves in regard to certain things of his; if hard pressed I might even undertake to better him here and there, but after I had done that I doubt if I should like him so well. In fact, I prefer to let him alone, to take him for what he is in himself, and to be grateful for every new thing that comes from his